

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will receive \$7.22 billion from the Recovery Act. These funds will go towards the following



programs:

- [Brownfields Program](#)
- [Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds](#)
- [Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Program](#)
- [National Clean Diesel Campaign](#)
- [Superfund Hazardous Waste Cleanup](#)

More information about EPA plans can be found by [clicking here](#) or visiting [www.epa.gov/recovery](http://www.epa.gov/recovery)

### EPA Programs Receiving Funding

**Brownfields Program:** \$100 million

**Description:** "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will provide \$100 million to the [EPA Brownfields Program](#) for clean up, revitalization, and sustainable reuse of contaminated properties. The funds will be awarded to eligible entities through job training, assessment, revolving loan fund, and cleanup grants." (from [Brownfields Program Activities Under the Recovery Act](#))

**Type of funding:** Competitive Grants

**How to apply:** Information on how to apply for grants under this program can be found by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/eparecovery/index.htm> .

## **Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program: \$200 million**

**Description:** "In the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Congress appropriated \$200 million to EPA for cleaning up petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks. Because the national underground storage tanks program is primarily implemented by [states and territories](#) , the vast majority of money EPA receives will go to state and territorial underground tank programs through grant agreements.

Money can only be used either to:

- Oversee cleaning up underground tank leaks, or
- Directly pay for cleaning up leaks from federally regulated tanks where the responsible party is unknown, unwilling, unable, or the cleanup is an emergency response.

This money to clean up underground storage tank leaks is intended to stimulate jobs such as those necessary to perform site assessments and cleanup activities." (from [Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program Implements the Recovery Act](#) )

**Type of funding:** Grants

**How to apply:** Information on how to apply for grants under this program can be found by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/recovery/programs.html> .

## Clean Diesel Grant Program: \$88 million

**Description:** "State program funds may be used to develop and implement grant and loan programs for clean diesel projects that maximize job creation and preservation through the implementation of verified and/or certified retrofit technologies and EPA verified idle reduction technologies. States may also elect to include emerging diesel emission reduction technologies in their grant and loan programs.

This program is not a competition, but an allocation process in which the states and the District of Columbia submit their interest to participate to EPA. All states (and the District of Columbia) with an approvable work plan and grant application will receive funding.

All grants funded through Recovery Act Funding for the State Clean Diesel Grant Program will be new grants. The project and budget period will be from time of award to September 30, 2010.

According to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, priority projects are those that accomplish the following:

- Maximize public health benefits
- Are the most cost effective
- Serve areas with highest population density; that are in poor air quality areas, including
  - non-attainment and maintenance areas, Federal Class 1 areas
  - areas with toxic pollutant concerns
  - areas that receive a disproportionate quantity of air pollution from diesel fleets including truck stops, ports, rail yards, terminals and distribution centers
  - areas that use a community-based multi-stakeholder collaborative process to reduce toxic emissions
- Maximize the useful life of any certified engine configuration, verified technology, or emerging technology
- Conserve diesel fuel
- Use diesel fuel with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 15 ppm (for nonroad

engines)" (from [Recovery Act Funding for Clean Diesel: State Clean Diesel Grant Program](#) )

**Type of funding:** Agency Plans/Formula

**How to apply:** States will apply for this funding from the EPA. Once the funds have been distributed to the states, they will then develop plans for state level projects. Visit <http://epa.gov/otaq/eparecovery/progstate.htm> for additional information.

### **Superfund Hazardous Waste Cleanup: \$600 million**

**Description:** "While EPA is still making decisions about which specific Superfund projects will receive stimulus funding, overall, EPA plans to use the funds to start [long-term cleanup projects](#) and to accelerate ongoing construction projects at sites listed on the [National Priorities List](#)

EPA is making decisions about which projects to fund based on consideration of a variety of factors. For example, EPA is considering factors such as:

- Human and ecological risk;
- Jobs created or maintained; and
- Construction readiness.

EPA anticipates that the benefits of applying stimulus funds to the Superfund program will include:

- Creation of new jobs and maintenance of existing jobs;
- Investment in new or accelerated long-term construction projects that, in addition to directly generating jobs, would also increase demand for construction materials; and
- Increasing the speed with which some sites are [returned to productive use](#) ." (from [Superfund Program Implements the Recovery Act](#) )

**Type of funding:** Agency Plans

**How to apply:** For more information on this program and how it will be implemented, visit <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/eparecovery/index.html>

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund:** \$4 billion

**Description:** "Through the CWSRF program, each state and Puerto Rico maintain revolving loan funds to provide independent and permanent sources of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. Funds to establish or capitalize the CWSRF programs are provided through federal government grants (click for [federal funding levels](#) ) and state matching funds (equal to 20 percent of federal government grants). Today, all 50 states and Puerto Rico are operating successful CWSRF programs. Total funds available to the program since its inception exceed \$70 billion.

CWSRF programs operate much like environmental infrastructure banks that are capitalized with federal and state contributions. CWSRF monies are loaned to communities and loan repayments are recycled back into the program to fund additional water quality protection projects. The revolving nature of these programs provides for an ongoing funding source that will last far into the future." (from [How the CWSRF Program Works](#) )

**Type of funding:** Agency Plans

**How to apply:** States will set priorities based on public health and environmental factors, in addition to readiness to proceed to construction, and identify which projects will receive funding. For additional information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery/>

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:** \$2 billion

**Description:** "The Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1996, established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to make funds available to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements. The program also emphasizes providing funds to small and disadvantaged communities and to programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water." (from [Drinking Water State Revolving Fund](#) )

**Type of funding:** Agency Plans

**How to apply:** States will set priorities based on public health and environmental factors, in addition to readiness to proceed to construction, and identify which projects will receive funding. For additional information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery/>